

## NEAR THE END.

The Last Week of Congress Will No Doubt Be a Very Busy One.

The Appropriation Bills Will Demand Attention—There Are Still Five of These—They Will Occupy the Balance of the Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The week will open with the compromise army bill still before the senate, but it is impossible to say how long it may continue to demand the attention of that body. The best opinion is to the effect that a vote will be secured Monday, but this depends largely upon the temper of Mr. Gorman and his friends, who insist upon the amendment of the army bill so as to further curtail the size of the army in 1901.

If the debate should be continued to any considerable length, the action would be generally accepted as indicating an intention to force an extra session, as all admit that with as many appropriation bills as are pending, it is impracticable to give very much more time to the army bill and still pass the supply bills before the 4th instant. There is yet no danger of failure on either the army bill or the appropriation bills. No senator can be found who avows himself desirous of forcing a called session. Hence the general belief that all these measures will become laws and that when congress adjourns for the session next Saturday legislation will be in such shape as to render it safe to permit the legislators to remain at their homes until next December.

The appropriation bills will demand almost all the attention of the senate after the army bill is out of the way, and the senate will have to materially increase the length of sessions in order to secure their enactment into laws. There are still five of these bills which have not as yet received attention from the senate and five others which are in conference and which will require more or less consideration on conference reports.

The house will devote practically all of the closing week of the session to the appropriation bills and conference reports, and the prospects are that every minute of the time will be required to get through before noon on March 4. An order has been made to meet at 11 o'clock each day, but in addition to this night sessions will be held, and it would surprise no one if one or more all-night sessions should be necessary. Everything else except the appropriation bills and the army reorganization bill will go by the board in the final crush. A few minor bills may go through by unanimous consent, but there is no longer any time for the consideration of important general measures. The bill for the government of Hawaii has been abandoned, and although the friends of the public buildings bill, favorably acted upon in the committee of the whole ten days ago, still cherish a lingering hope that time will be given for their consideration in the house, the change is so insignificant that it is barely worth mentioning. Hundreds of bills will die on the calendar. Although the fear of an extra session practically disappeared with the agreement in the senate upon the army reorganization bill, it will require the most arduous labor to get through the appropriation bills and conference reports before the curtain falls next Saturday.

## ACT OF FOREIGN COMMANDERS

They Have Decided to Land Forces at Manila to Protect Their Subjects—The War May Be Long.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The government has received a long dispatch from Gen. Rios at Manila, but refuses to impart its contents.

El Imparcial, which asserts that it is in a position to know the truth of the situation at Manila, says:

"There is constant fighting between the Americans and the Tagalos. The courage and stubbornness of the latter have caused great anxiety to the Americans, who do not conceal their belief that the war will be a long and desperate one. There is the greatest alarm among foreigners in Manila and the commanders of the foreign war ships have decided to land forces to protect their subjects."

## No Case Against Hanna.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The senate committee on privileges and elections decided that there was no case made in the protest against Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and ordered such a report made to the senate. Senator Turley, of Tennessee, reserved the right to make a statement concerning the matter to the senate, though no minority report would be made.

## Taken to a Madstone.

WEST UNION, O., Feb. 27.—Gracie, the 10-year-old daughter of Arch Eales, who was bitten by a mad dog, has been taken to Pike county to have the celebrated Crabtree madstone applied to the wounds.

## Small Cyclone at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 27.—A terrific thunder storm bordering on a small cyclone passed over this city late Sunday afternoon. Many trees were blown down and other damage done by the wind and lightning.

## WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Enemy Most Active Along Gen. King's and Owenshine's Lines—Few Volleys of Musketry Quiet Them.

MANILA, Feb. 25.—The enemy were most active along Gen. King's and Gen. Owenshine's line from the beach to Pasig; but a few volleys of musketry, supplemented by shells from the Buffalo effectually quieted them.

The foreign consuls met Friday to confer regarding commercial interests, but the result of their deliberations have not been communicated, it is understood, to the American authorities. The British consul was not present at the conference.

Despite the threats of the Filipinos to burn the business center the inhabitants of Manila were not disturbed Friday night. There was not a single incident worth recording from the time when the streets were cleared until day dawned Saturday morning.

Everything was equally quiet along the line outside, except for occasional volleys from bunches of the enemy at various points.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Gen. Otis telegraphed the war department Friday as follows:

"Manila, Feb. 24.—Scandia arrived last night. On nights 21st and 22d and yesterday morning insurgent troops gained access to outskirts of city behind our lines. Many in hiding and about 1,000 intrenched themselves. Completely routed yesterday with loss of killed and wounded about 500 and 200 prisoners. Our loss very slight. City quiet, confidence restored; business progressing. OTIS."

The Scandia carried the 20th regulars as reinforcements for Gen. Otis.

MANILA, Feb. 25.—Few American women remained in Manila Thursday night. Wives of army officers and others of our countrywomen were taken aboard the transport St. Paul Thursday, where they will remain until order is thoroughly established and the swarms of insurgents on the outskirts of the city have been driven back.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—It is officially announced here that Manila is being constantly attacked by the Filipinos and that the Americans are suffering heavy losses.

## STEAMER BULGARIA IN PORT.

The Hamburg-American Liner Enters Port of Ponta Del Gada Azores—All on Board in Good Health.

PONTA DEL GADA, Azores, Feb. 25.—The Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, Capt. Schmidt, from New York on January 28 from Hamburg, which the British tank steamer Weehawken reported in distress 800 miles from the Azore islands, is entering this port. All on board the Bulgaria are in good health.

The British tank steamer Weehawken arrived at Ponta del Gada on February 12 with 25 passengers which she had taken off the Bulgaria. The Bulgaria was spoken by the Weehawken on February 5. She was pronounced to be in a sinking condition. She had a crew of 98 men and carried 41 passengers. The Weehawken lost sight of the Bulgaria during the night of February 5 and was obliged to proceed, her small boats having been swept away and her bunkers being full of water. The rescued passengers of the Bulgaria reported that the cargo of the Bulgaria shifted, throwing the steamer on her beam ends and that although a quantity of her cargo was jettisoned the crew were unable to right her. During the gale 150 horses were lost from the Bulgaria and a boat with five men in her went adrift.

## THE BEEF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Gen. Eagan Testifies That He Had No Knowledge of Any Chemical Treatment of Beef To Preserve It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—After a session of little more than two hours the court of inquiry investigating the beef charges adjourned until Monday, pending the arrival of witnesses who have been summoned. Former Commissary General Eagan Friday concluded his testimony explaining the provisions of contracts for beef supplies to the armies in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. He very vigorously denied any knowledge of any chemical treatment of beef to preserve it, and disavowed any connection whatever of the government with any such treatment.

## California Orange Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Edwin T. Earl, who is thoroughly familiar with the California fruit trade, says: "The yield of oranges in the southern part of the state this season is about 3,000,000 boxes. Of this number about four-fifths are being sent to eastern cities. The financial returns to the orange growers of the crop will be between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000."

## An Epidemic of Influenza.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 25.—An epidemic of influenza is raging here and at Christiania. Last week there were 2,913 cases here and 197 deaths. At Christiania there were 2,291 cases and 183 deaths.

## Oregon Due at Manila March 10.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The navy department expects the Oregon to arrive at Manila about March 10. As the transports are ahead of scheduled time it thinks Gen. Otis within a week will have reinforcements of 2,500 men.

## GOMEZ BANQUET.

Function Regarded as a Promising Augury of Cuba's Independence.

Gen. Lee and Brooke Assured Cubans That the United States Would Establish a Stable Government and Then Turn It Over to Them.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The banquet at the Tacon theater proved a brilliantly successful affair. Gov. Gen. Brooke and Maj. Gen. Lee spoke. Cubans generally regard the occurrences at the function as the most promising auguries of Cuban independence since the peace protocol was signed. The theater was crowded to overflowing with spectators, and more than 200 covers were laid for the banqueters. Besides the governor general and Gen. Lee the company included Maj. Gen. Ludlow, Gen. Chaffee, the governor general's chief of staff, the staffs of Gen. Lee and Ludlow, and other army and navy officers, together with many prominent citizens and Havana officials. Gen. Andrade sat on the right of Gen. Gomez and Mayor Lacoste on his left.

The boxes were filled with people representing Havana's best society. As the American generals entered a trumpet at the door blew once, whereupon a concealed band played the "Star Spangled Banner." When the Cuban commanders entered the trumpet was sounded twice and the band played the Cuban hymn. Among the speakers were Senors Pedro Llorente, Col. Carlos Garcia, Cuaberto Gomez and Dr. Lanuza, secretary of the department of justice. The tendency of all the speeches was toward independence for Cuba, with eulogy of Gen. Gomez and assertions that he must never more leave the island. The spectators called vociferously for a speech from Maj. Gen. Lee. His remarks and those of Gen. Brooke were translated for the benefit of the assembly by Senor Pablo Desvervines, secretary of the department of finance. Both the American generals repeated former statements of the military administration, chiefly along the line of assurance that the United States intended to establish a stable government in the island and then to deliver it the Cubans themselves. These assurances were vociferously applauded.

Col. Garcia explained the disinterested position of American military officers in Cuba. Gen. Gomez himself did not speak, owing to the hoarseness from which he is suffering. Gen. Andrade expressed thanks on his behalf, adding in his name that the banquet had done much to bring the Cuban and American elements to a clear understanding and to define the position, work and aims of the United States military administration in Cuba. Gen. Gomez withdrew from the theater about midnight, crowds in the streets applauding him wildly as he emerged and followed his carriage for blocks.

## MAY BE TWO VICE ADMIRALS.

Adm. Schley's Friends Will Not Press the Fight Over the Question of Adm. Sampson's Advancement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The understanding among Adm. Schley's friends now is that they will not further press the fight over the question of Adm. Sampson's advancement over Adm. Schley. They will, therefore, agree to let the nominations be confirmed without much, if any, more debate, depending on future legislation to place Adm. Schley before the country in the position which they think he should occupy. They propose to ask that provision be made for the appointment of two vice admirals, with the understanding that Messrs Schley and Sampson shall be nominated to the two places thus created. Adm. Schley told his senatorial friends that he was willing to trust his fortunes to their care.

## ACTION ON THE CENSUS BILL.

The Conferees on the Measure Have Agreed and They Will Make Their Report Early This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The conferees on the census bill have agreed and will make their report early in the week. Certain features of both the senate and house bills will be retained. The census will be nominally under the direction of the secretary of the interior, but all appointments in the census bureau will be made by the director of the census. The director, assistant director and 300 supervisors are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. The director receives a salary of \$6,000 and the assistant director \$4,000. The only important point of difference was in regard to whether the census should be made a bureau of a department or separate, the house bill providing for an independent bureau.

## Susquehanna River Gorged.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 27.—Latest reports Saturday morning give no material change in the situation on the Susquehanna river. The big gorge at Turkey Hill is still intact, and the ice is packed solidly from there to the Columbia dam, a distance of six miles. There are two other gorges.

## Car Repairer Killed.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—Earl J. Pierson, a Pan-Handle car repairer, while at his work in the yards, was caught between two cars and crushed to death.

## GEN. GOMEZ ENTERS HAVANA.

The Population Was Wild With Enthusiasm, Throwing Themselves in Front of the General's Horse.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander-in-chief, entered Havana Friday afternoon, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff and Troop L of the 7th United States cavalry. He marched at the head of 2,000 armed Cuban horsemen and footmen. The population of the city was wild with enthusiasm, throwing themselves in front of the general's horse, impeding its progress and pelting him with flowers.

The general reviewed the troops at the palace.

Previous to this the programme had been carried out. Gen. Gomez arrived on the edge of the town from Marinang at 12:30 p. m. and was escorted by the 2d Illinois band and three battalions. These battalions then returned to their camp and did not enter the city.

The festivities Friday in honor of the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban struggle for independence were most spontaneous and wildly enthusiastic. Havana has never seen anything like it before. The whole town was decorated, and the streets were packed with a crowd twice as large as that which turned out at the Garcia funeral.

At half-past twelve Friday afternoon Gen. Gomez left Cerro, the suburb from which the march was to be made, with a procession in the following order of formation:

The band of the 7th regiment, mounted, playing the Cuban hymn and national airs; Company L, of the 7th United States cavalry; the staff of Gen. Gomez, with escort; Gen. Mayia Rodriguez and staff; Gen. Maximo Gomez, upon whose right was Maj. Gen. Ludlow, the members of Maj. Gen. Ludlow's staff; then a great number of Cuban generals and officers, some mounted and some in carriages, and, finally, 2,000 Cuban cavalry and infantry.

As Gen. Gomez passed the crowds went wild with vivas, hats were flung in the air and women showered flowers on all sides. He bowed and raised his hat incessantly as the crowds struggled to get near his horse and clung to the animal's sides as long as possible.

The procession stopped frequently, eventually filing into the main streets of the city, passing Central park and arriving at the palace at half past two. The Prado and other avenues were lined with patriotic clubs, taking up various positions of vantage and then joining the procession as it passed on from the palace, from a balcony of which it was reviewed by Gen. Gomez. Once at the palace the Cuban commander-in-chief was welcomed by Senor Frederico Mora, the civil governor; Mayor Perfecto Lacoste, the members of the city council, the junta patriotica, the members of the assembly, the officials of all classes and numerous patriotic clubs. The place was beautifully decorated, and all previous efforts in the display of banners and bunting was surpassed by the almost endless showing of silk embroidered standards and flags.

Following the procession were many private carriages, filled with women representing the best society, some allegorically dressed and others waving flags. The Cuban bands played the Cuban national hymn, varying this with "Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and popular American marches.

There were many allegorical floats expressing the friendship between the United States and Cuba. Two attracted particular attention, each drawn by three yoke of oxen. One represented the Cuba of yesterday—a woman standing with manacled hands, a broken wheelbarrow and other signs of desolation at her feet; the other, the Cuba of to-day—a woman under a palm smiling and surrounded by evidences of prosperity. The contrast was very effective and everywhere applauded.

No fewer than 25,000 people were in line, requiring three hours to pass a given point. The horses of the Cuban cavalry are serawny and ill fed and the cavalymen are clad in a vague Cuban uniform. All carried Remington carbines with nondescript bundles of clothing and bedding. They marched in lines of twos. The infantry occasionally kept step, and as they passed the palace presented arms. Most of them carried Cuban flags stuck in their rifles.

## Against the City.

MARYSVILLE, O., Feb. 25.—The case of Mrs. Nannie E. Gray et al. against H. E. Konkright, treasurer of Union county and the city of Marysville, to enjoin the treasurer from further collecting taxes for street sprinkling, was decided Friday morning by Judge Dow in favor of the plaintiff. The case has been in the courts for two years. The city will now have to bear all of the costs.

## Kipling No Better.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Rudyard Kipling, who is ill of inflammation of the right lung at the Hotel Grenoble, was said to be in about the same condition Friday morning. The crisis is not expected for three days more. Mr. Kipling's physicians are hopeful.

## Merchant's Trust Deed.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 25.—William G. Frow, general merchant, of Homer, has made a trust deed to Benjamin F. Turner, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities \$1,200; assets about \$900.

## THE SEAT OF WAR.

The American Forces Have Taken Possession of the Island of Cebu.

Feeling in the City is Decidedly Improved, Although Chinese Are Still Timid—The Insurgent Sharpshooters Are Very Annoying.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing small bodies of 20 to 30 prisoners in each place. This, and the 7 o'clock ordinance, is effectually dispelling the fears of a threatened outbreak of the natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved, although the Chinese are still timid. Hundreds of applicants for cedulas besiege the register's office, the natives apparently being under the impression that their possession insures them from interference and the ignominy of being searched for arms on the streets.

It is generally believed that the disastrous attempts to attack the city and destroy property, the Filipinos themselves being the worst sufferers, will prevent their recurrence, but every precaution is being taken to deal with an emergency if it arises.

Outside of the city the sharpshooters about Calocan are very annoying. Six men belonging to the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis have been wounded since midnight. All is quiet elsewhere.

The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has arrived here.

MANILA, Feb. 27.—Saturday night the rebels concentrated in such numbers near the Chinese cemetery that Gen. MacArthur anticipated an attack and asked for reinforcements. Two companies of the 23d regulars were sent to Calocan and a battalion of the 20th regulars to the cemetery at about midnight. But the expected attack was not made. The rebels, after making a great noise with bugle calls and yells of "Viva independencia" and "Much malo Americanos" and firing volleys, disappearing in the woods.

It is believed their leaders are regretting desperate and are attempting to force the United States troops to make an attack, in the hope of breaking through the American lines, but the rebels are evidently unwilling to be sacrificed when facing the Americans. It is just possible however, that they may be goaded into such a move before more reinforcements arrive. All was quiet in the city Saturday night.

MANILA, Feb. 27.—According to the advices brought Sunday morning by the steamer Neustra Senora Del Carmen, whose arrival brought the news that the American flag had been raised over the island of Cebu, the United States gunboat Petrel, Commander C. Cornwell, visited Cebu on February 22.

Commander Cornwell sent an ultimatum ashore, declaring the intention of the Americans to take possession—peaceably if possible, by force if necessary. The rebels immediately vacated, taking their guns to the hills. A party of marines and blue jackets was landed and the American flag was raised by them over the government building, which they still occupied when the Neustra Senora Del Carmen left.

## BUTCHER ALBERT A. BECKER.

More Evidence That He Killed His Wife and Made Away With the Body—The Search Continued.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Evidence strengthening the belief of the police that Butcher Albert A. Becker, who was arrested Saturday on suspicion of having murdered his wife did actually commit that crime, was furnished Sunday by Dr. W. T. Kirby, who, after a microscopic examination of the stains found on the boards in Becker's barn, expressed the opinion that they were made by human blood. Further examination of the barn has resulted in the discovery of a small bunch of black hair, which neighbors say exactly matches that of the missing woman. Search for Mrs. Becker's body was continued throughout the day, catch basins and the prairie for a mile in all directions being thoroughly investigated, but no traces of it were found. The ear-rings and ring found in Becker's house, and which the butcher declared he had recently bought for his second wife, were positively identified as belonging to the missing woman.

## Sudden Death of a Teacher.

MOREHEAD, Ky., Feb. 27.—John Abbott, a well-known school teacher in this section, was taken suddenly with a violent hemorrhage while sitting by the fire at his home in the northern part of this county and died in a few hours.

## The Bluefields Revolution.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 27, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 26.—(Delayed in transmission)—President Zelaya's army, under Gen. Saenz and Tranco Estrada, has captured Cili mountain and Agua Calientes, thus virtually terminating the Bluefields revolution.

## Augustus Won Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 27.—The contest board rendered a decision in the Augustus-Bell contest for magistrate in favor of Augustus, the democrat.

## DEWEY WANTS THE OREGON.

The Admiral May Want the Big War Ship for the Moral Effect It Will Have on the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Long took to the cabinet meeting Friday morning two cipher cablegrams from Adm. Dewey, dated Friday morning. The following are translations: "MANILA, Feb. 24.—Secretary of the Navy: For political reasons, Oregon should be sent at once. (Signed) "DEWEY."

"MANILA, Feb. 24.—Yorktown arrived. Charleston and Petrel cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs more quiet. DEWEY."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The cablegram from Adm. Dewey asking for the Oregon was received with surprise by the officials here. No one knew, or at least would acknowledge that he knew, of the political reasons which the admiral says demand the immediate presence of the peerless battle ship. The cablegram was taken to the cabinet board and fully discussed there. The admiral, it is said, possibly feels that the moral effect of the presence of the big ship upon the insurgents themselves, and particularly upon that large element among the Filipinos that is believed to be restrained with difficulty from joining fortunes with Aguinaldo, with whom their sympathies lie, would be good. But there is an underlying doubt whether or not the admiral may not be keenly sighting a gathering cloud in the east and is looking to prevention of any possible intervention or interference by European powers in the struggle now in progress in the neighborhood of Manila. It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns was destroyed. That these fires were caused by the insurgents can not be denied, and it may be that some of the foreign naval commanders in the east are disposed to seize upon the pretext that their interests demand protection, which we can not afford them, to make a landing or do something obnoxious to the United States and likely to encourage the insurgents. With such a strong naval force as would be afforded by the reinforcement of Dewey's fleet by the Oregon there could not be any sound reason, nor even a plausible reason for any such action on the part of third parties.

It is said here that up to this moment there has been no intimation of a purpose on the part of any foreign government to file any claims for pecuniary remuneration for the property of their citizens destroyed in the fires and fighting at either Manila or Iloilo. Just what disposition would be made of any such claims is not indicated here, though there is ground for the belief that if it can be shown that our naval and military and naval officers practiced the precautions required by international law in the matter of giving due notice to foreigners of any action in the way of bombardment that might injure their property, and otherwise did everything that could be done to protect the foreign interests equally with our own, then there is little foundation for a sound claim for damages.

The Oregon arrived at Honolulu on the 5th inst. according to the telegraphic report that came to the navy department Friday morning. No mention was made of her being in need of repairs as is stated in the press dispatches. It is not known either why the battle ship arrived at Honolulu a week before the Scindia and the Iris, which started out with her from San Francisco. The two tenders were supposed to attend the Oregon, to help her out with a tow in case she ran short of coal, or was otherwise in distress. Probably one of the boats broke down and the other was left to take her in tow while the Oregon pushed on to Honolulu.

Assuming that the battle ship really needed ten days' repairs, she should have started away from Honolulu on her long run to Manila on the 15th instant. Allowing for detention on account of coaling at Guam or some other point between Honolulu and Manila, it is estimated that the Oregon will reach Manila about the 10th of March.

## SAMPSON-SCHLEY MATTER.

Secretary Long Says He Has No Idea of Ordering a Court of Inquiry Into the Merits of the Controversy.

## A Corner in Eggs.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—There is a corner in eggs here and prices have advanced from 21 to 40 cents a dozen. Last week H. D. Miller, of Philo, Muskingum county, O., arrived here and quietly started in to buy eggs. In a few days he had secured 1,000 cases, or 30,000 dozen and now has the market cornered.

## Transferred to the Prison De La Sante.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Messrs. Deroulede and Habert were transferred during Friday to the prison De La Sante.